

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable		
Human rights and labour standards	Name and description of selected priority	Comments on selected priority indicator
Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums		
<p>UDHR, art. 25: (1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing</p> <p>ICESCR art. 11(1): The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate (...) housing</p> <p>ICERD art. 5: States Parties undertake to (...) guarantee the right of everyone [to]: (e) (iii) The right to housing</p> <p>CEDAW art. 14.2 (h): To enjoy adequate living conditions, particularly in relation to housing, sanitation, electricity and water supply, transport and communications</p> <p>ICRMW, art. 43.1. Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment with nationals of the State of employment in relation to: d) Access to housing, including social housing schemes, and protection against exploitation in respect of rents</p> <p>CRPD art. 9: 1. To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure to persons with disabilities access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications, including information and communications technologies and systems, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and in rural areas. These measures, which shall include the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to accessibility, shall apply to, inter alia: a) Buildings, roads, transportation and other indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplaces. Art. 28.1: States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions, and shall take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote the realization of this right without discrimination on the basis of disability.</p> <p>UNDRIP art. 21(1): Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions , including, inter alia, in the areas of (...) housing, sanitation</p>	<p>Proportion of urban population living in slums</p>	<p>Explicit human rights reference. Verbatim overlap with OHCHR outcome indicator. The target includes several human rights related concepts not captured in the indicator.</p>

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<p>Target 11.2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons</p>		
<p>CRPD art. 9: 1. To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure to persons with disabilities access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation, to information and communications, including information and communications technologies and systems, and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and in rural areas. These measures, which shall include the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to accessibility, shall apply to, inter alia: a) Buildings, roads, transportation and other indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplaces. B) Information, communications and other services, including electronic services and emergency services. Art. 9.2. States Parties shall also take appropriate measures to: a) Develop, promulgate and monitor the implementation of minimum standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public; b) Ensure that private entities that offer facilities and services which are open or provided to the public take into account all aspects of accessibility for persons with disabilities;</p> <p>CEDAW Art. 14 (2) States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the right: (h) To enjoy adequate living conditions, particularly in relation to housing, sanitation, electricity and water supply, transport and communications.</p>	<p>Proportion of the population that has a public transit stop within 0.5 km</p>	<p>Human Rights relevant. Vulnerable groups not captured in the indicator.</p> <p>Does not capture affordability. Does not reflect the emphasis of the target on disability, age, gender, and safety.</p>
<p>Target 11.3. By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p>		

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<p>Provisions regarding participatory planning and management:</p> <p>UDHR art. 21: (1) Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives</p> <p>ICCPR, art. 25: Every citizen shall have the right and the opportunity: (a) To take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representatives;(b) To vote and to be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret ballot, guaranteeing the free expression of the will of the electors</p> <p>ICERD art. 5: States Parties (...) guarantee the right of everyone (...) to: (c) Political rights, in particular the right to participate in elections-to vote and to stand for election-on the basis of universal and equal suffrage, to take part in the Government as well as in the conduct of public affairs at any level and to have equal access to public service;</p> <p>CEDAW Art. 7: States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country and, in particular, shall ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right: (a) To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies; (b) To participate in the formulation of government policy and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of government; (c) To participate in non-governmental organizations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country.</p> <p>CRPD, art. 4.3. In the development and implementation of legislation and policies to implement the present Convention, and in other decision-making processes concerning issues relating to persons with disabilities, States Parties shall closely consult with and actively involve persons with disabilities, including children with disabilities, through their representative organizations.</p> <p>CRC art. 12.1.: States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.</p> <p>ICRMW, art. 41.1.: Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to participate in public affairs of their State of origin and to vote and be elected at elections of that State, in accordance with its legislation. Art. 41.2.: The States concerned shall, as appropriate and in</p>	Efficient land use	<p>No human rights reference of the indicator.</p> <p>The proposed indicator has only weak correspondence with the target and does not capture the aspects of inclusions and participation</p>

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<p>accordance with their legislation, facilitate the exercise of these rights. Art. 42. 1. States Parties shall consider the establishment of procedures or institutions through which account may be taken, both in States of origin and in States of employment, of special needs, aspirations and obligations of migrant workers and members of their families and shall envisage, as appropriate, the possibility for migrant workers and members of their families to have their freely chosen representatives in those institutions. Art. 42. 2.: States of employment shall facilitate, in accordance with their national legislation, the consultation or participation of migrant workers and members of their families in decisions concerning the life and administration of local communities. 3. Migrant workers may enjoy political rights in the State of employment if that State, in the exercise of its sovereignty, grants them such rights.</p>		
Target 11.4. Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage		
<p>ICESCR, art. 15.2: 2. The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture.</p> <p>UNDRIP art. 11(1): Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature. (2): States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs. Art. 12(1). Indigenous peoples have (...) the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains. (2): States shall seek to enable the access and/or repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains in their possession through fair, transparent and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned. Art. 31(1): Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural</p>	<p>Share of national (or municipal) budget which is dedicated to preservation, protection and conservation of national cultural natural heritage including World Heritage sites</p>	<p>Human rights relevant relating to cultural rights, however, without reference to these.</p> <p>Correspondence with the target achieved.</p>

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expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.		
Target 11.5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the economic losses relative to gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations		
<p>UNDHR, art. 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p> <p>ICCPR art. 6 (1): Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.</p> <p>CRPD, art. 11: States Parties shall take, in accordance with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, all necessary measures to ensure the protection and safety of persons with disabilities in situations of risk, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and the occurrence of natural disasters.</p>	Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people	<p>Explicit human rights reference (right to life)</p> <p>Indicator does not reflect focus on poor and vulnerable in the target unless it is disaggregated by income, age, gender etc</p>
Target 11.6. By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management		
<p>ICESCR Art. 12 (1): The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. 2):The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for: b): The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p> <p>UNDRIP art. 29(2): States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.</p>	Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and well managed (disaggregated by type of waste)	<p>Human rights relevant.</p> <p>Correspondence with the target.</p>
Same as above	Level of ambient particulate matter (PM 10 and PM 2.5)	<p>Human rights relevant as indicated in the reference to ICESCR.</p> <p>Correspondence with the target.</p>
Target 11.7. By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities		
<p>CRPD Art. 9 (1): 1. To enable persons with disabilities to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life, States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure to persons with disabilities access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, to transportation [...] and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public, both in urban and in rural areas.</p>	The average share of the built-up areas of cities in open space in public ownership and use.	<p>No human rights reference.</p> <p>The indicator does not capture inclusiveness and accessibility for</p>

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<p>These measures, which shall include the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to accessibility, shall apply to, inter alia: a) Buildings, roads, transportation and other indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplaces; Art. 9.2. States Parties shall also take appropriate measures to: a) Develop, promulgate and monitor the implementation of minimum standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public; b) Ensure that private entities that offer facilities and services which are open or provided to the public take into account all aspects of accessibility for persons with disabilities; c) Provide in buildings and other facilities open to the public signage in Braille and in easy to read and understand forms;</p> <p>CPRD Art. 30 (1): 1. States Parties recognize the right of persons with disabilities to take part on an equal basis with others in cultural life, and shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that persons with disabilities: (c) Enjoy access to places for cultural performances or services, such as theatres, museums, cinemas, libraries and tourism services, and, as far as possible, enjoy access to monuments and sites of national cultural importance.</p> <p>CRC Article 31 (2) States Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity.</p> <p>CEDAW Art. 13 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular: (c) The right to participate in recreational activities, sports and all aspects of cultural life.</p>		<p>specific groups, as specified in the target. Also, the indicator does not take into account distribution of public areas across the city, which may be important in terms of accessibility.</p>
<p>Target 11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning</p>		
<p>No direct human rights reference in target</p>	<p>Cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs</p>	<p>No human rights reference. While the target mentions rural areas, the indicator refers mainly to urban planning.</p>
<p>Target 11.b. By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>		

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No direct human rights reference	Percentage of cities implementing risk reduction and resilience policies that include vulnerable and marginalized groups.	Implicit human rights reference in the emphasis on vulnerable and marginal groups. The indicator refers to vulnerable groups, not mentioned in the target.
Target 11.c. Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials		
ICESCR Art.11 (1) The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international co-operation based on free consent.	Percentage of financial support that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings	Human rights relevant process indicator. Relevant for the right to housing. The North-South dimension mentioned in the target, not captured in the indicator.